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they have a problem and insist on drinking and driving, that they aren't allowed to continue to do that while their case is pending for six months or a year perhaps. And so the studies have shown that removing the right to drive, the privilege of driving almost instantly, unless it's proven to be wrong through a hearing, is the most effective way to deal with this problem, and so that's why we have the process. Now it is a civil administrative process and is intended to run separately from the criminal aspects of being picked up for DUI or DWI. However, because of the way the process has kind of developed here in Nebraska, the ability to distinguish the process between the criminal proceeding has been...has become more and more difficult to identify. The chart that I handed out, the first page being the present process, shows you why we have come to a point of having conflicting links between criminal prosecution and the administrative license revocation. One thing we do that no other state does is we say that if the criminal prosecution goes away for any reason, not a finding of not guilty but if it goes away because a county attorney decides to dismiss it in order to have the defendant plead to a negligent driving or driving left of center, something like that, then the administrative revocation of license goes away as well. It's called a judicial bypass, is the term for it. No other state does that, none, and so what we have found is that we have a number of administrative license revocations going away, that might have had a test well over the .08 or, as it used to be, .10, for various and sundry reasons and then the ALR suspension goes away. And that's probably one of the big problems. The other...the other thing is that we have procedurally required that the hearing on the ALR suspension, which you are entitled to request and have, we have set in motion a process before this bill that requires that that hearing be held in the county where the charge is pending, and that the prosecuting attorney and the arresting officer and so forth show up for this hearing. And where we've had trouble finding people to prosecute these things and where we used to try to have the Attorney General's Office do it, that creates even more expense and more difficulty. So this bill does some things to try to, again, return this to a clearly administrative process to clean it up a lot, and to avoid the problem of having these future claims come to this Legislature and have us look at